whether the information will have practical or scientific utility; (2) the accuracy of the Agency's estimate of the burden of the collection of information, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used; (3) ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (4) ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on respondents, including the use of automated, electronic, mechanical, or other technological collection techniques or other forms of information technology. To view the draft protocol, please see: https://www.csb.gov/assets/ 1/6/csb frd reactivessurvey draft (002).pdf.

All comments received in response to this notice, including names and addresses when provided, will be a matter of public record. As of the time of this notice, the CSB has not received any comments. Comments will be summarized and included in the submission request toward Office of Management and Budget approval.

Dated: September 7, 2023.

#### Tamara Qureshi,

Assistant General Counsel, Chemical Safety and Hazard Investigation Board.

[FR Doc. 2023-19659 Filed 9-11-23; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6350-01-P

## **DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE**

## Census Bureau

[Docket Number: 230829-0206]

RIN 0607-XC071

# Qualifying Urban Areas for the 2020 Census; Correction

**AGENCY:** Census Bureau, Department of Commerce.

**ACTION:** Notice, corrections.

SUMMARY: On December 29, 2022, the Bureau of the Census (Census Bureau) published a Federal Register Notice listing the areas that qualified as urban areas based on the results of the 2020 Census. With this notice, the Census Bureau is correcting the list of urban areas and modifying the population, housing, and land area of a small number of urban areas where a processing error was discovered.

DATES: This notice is effective upon

publication.

#### FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Rikki Wortham, Geography Division, U.S. Census Bureau, via email at *geo.urban@census.gov* or telephone at 301–763–1128.

### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

#### **Corrections**

In the **Federal Register** of December 29, 2022, in FR Doc 2022–28286, on page 80117, in the list of Urban areas, the Atlanta, GA Population is corrected from "4,999,259" to "5,100,112", Housing is corrected from "1,998,084" to "2,035,642", and Land Area is corrected from "2,450.5" to "2,553.1". These corrections resolve a processing error and reflect the adjusted boundary between Atlanta, GA and Gainesville, GA urban areas.

In the **Federal Register** of December 29, 2022, in FR Doc 2022–28286, on page 80127, in the list of Urban areas, the Gainesville, GA Population is corrected from "265,218" to "164,365", Housing is corrected from "100,455" to "62,897", and Land Area is corrected from "251.7" to "149.1". These corrections resolve a processing error and reflect the adjusted boundary between Atlanta, GA and Gainesville, GA urban areas.

In the **Federal Register** of December 29, 2022, in FR Doc 2022–28286, on page 80133, in the list of Urban areas, delete Laplace—Lutcher—Gramercy, LA and associated Population, Housing, and Land Area characteristics. This correction resolves a processing error and reflects the merger of this previously identified area with the New Orleans, LA Urban Area.

In the **Federal Register** of December 29, 2022, in FR Doc 2022–28286, on page 80138, in the list of Urban areas, the New Orleans, LA Population is corrected from "914,531" to "963,212", Housing is corrected from "421,006" to "441,065", and Land Area is corrected from "239.5" to "270.3". These corrections resolve a processing error and reflect the merger of this area with the previously identified Laplace—Lutcher—Gramercy, LA Urban Area.

In the **Federal Register** of December 29, 2022, in FR Doc 2022–28286, on page 80144, in the list of Urban areas, the San Francisco—Oakland, CA Population is corrected from "3,269,385" to "3,515,933", Housing is corrected from "1,288,912" to "1,391,873", and Land Area is corrected from "428.7" to "513.8". These corrections resolve a processing error and reflect the merger of this area with the previously identified San Rafael—Novato, CA Urban Area.

In the **Federal Register** of December 29, 2022, in FR Doc 2022–28286, on page 80144, in the list of Urban areas, delete San Rafael—Novato, CA and associated Population, Housing, and Land Area characteristics. This correction resolves a processing error and reflects the merger of this

previously identified area with the San Francisco—Oakland, CA Urban Area.

Complete Errata and a list of 2020 Census Urban Area applications and products affected by these corrections can be found in the "2020 Census Urban Area Errata" on the Census Urban and Rural page: https://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/geography/guidance/geo-areas/urban-rural.html.

Robert L. Santos, Director, Census Bureau, approved the publication of this notice in the **Federal Register**.

Dated: September 5, 2023.

#### Shannon Wink,

Program Analyst, Policy Coordination Office, U.S. Census Bureau.

[FR Doc. 2023–19558 Filed 9–11–23; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3510–07–P

## **DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE**

# **Bureau of Industry and Security**

In the Matter of: Peter Sotis, Inmate Number: 13640–018, FCI Coleman, P.O. Box 1031, Coleman, FL 33521; Order Denying Export Privileges

On January 12, 2022, in the U.S. District Court for the Southern District of Florida, Peter Sotis ("Sotis") was convicted of violating 18 U.S.C. 371, the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701, et seq.) ("IEEPA") and 18 U.S.C. 554. Specifically, Sotis was convicted of conspiring to export, exported and attempted to export and smuggling four (4) rEvo III rebreathers from the United States to Libya without the required license or written approval. As a result of his conviction, the Court sentenced him to 57 months in prison, three years of supervised release and a \$300 special assessment.

Pursuant to section 1760(e) of the Export Control Reform Act ("ECRA"),¹ the export privileges of any person who has been convicted of certain offenses, including, but not limited to, 18 U.S.C. 371, IEEPA and 18 U.S.C. 554, may be denied for a period of up to ten (10) years from the date of his/her conviction. 50 U.S.C. 4819(e). In addition, any Bureau of Industry and Security ("BIS") licenses or other authorizations issued under ECRA, in which the person had an interest at the time of the conviction, may be revoked.

BIS received notice of Sotis conviction for violating 18 U.S.C. 371, IEEPA and 18 U.S.C. 554. As provided

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> ECRA was enacted on August 13, 2018, as part of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019, and as amended is codified at 50 U.S.C. 4801–4852.